MARCH, 1784. THE NUMB. 2806.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1784.

A FEW Copies of the JOURNAL of the first Session of the COUNCIL of CENSORS, may be had of the Printers.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,

Has for SALE, at his STORE on Walnut-street Wharff,

MADEIRA Wine of the first quality, fit for immediate use; Ditto New-York quality, four years old; fine old Sherry and Teneriffe; Claret in cases and casks, some of which of the first growths of France; Holland Geneva, in cases and casks; fine Sallad Oil; Loaf Sugar and Sugar Candy; Russia and Ravens Duck; Russia Sheeting; Oznabrigs; Dutch Checks; Bohea Tea; Writing Paper; Sealing Wax and Wafers; Delph, Queens Ware and Glass in chests, casks and crates; Looking-Glasses; Nails, Shot, Twine, with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold by the cask, bale or package, on the most reasonable terms. t. f.

Just Imported in the ship Commerce, Thomas Truxtun, Master, from London, and ship Parragon, Henry Hughes, Master, from Amsterdam, and

TO BE SOLD, BY

KAIGHN & ATTMORE,

At their Store in Front-street, the sixth door below Arch-street,

A general assortment of

European and East-India GOODS

Suitable to the season. †

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

And may be entered upon the first of the 4th Month,

A LOT of LAND, containing about four acres, whereon are a small stone dwelling-house and kitchen, a well of good water near the door, and some orcharding; situate in the manor of Moreland, and county of Philadelphia, on the upper York road, near the Crooked-Billet, between 16 and 17 miles from the city. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, or DANIEL THOMAS, both living near the premises.

3d Month, 16, 1784. § JACOB TOMKINS.

FOR SALE,

A NEGROE WOMAN about 19 years of age, and her CHILD about 9 months old, fit for town or country business, the woman has had the small-pox and measels, and the child the measels, both are very healthy. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. †

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

In the town of Newark, county of New-Castle, and state of Delaware,

THE OLD MILLS, contiguous to said town, with 135 acres of excellent LAND, 40 acres of which is wood-land, and 10 acres of good meadow, with a two story brick dwelling house, barn, stables and other convenient houses, a spring-house raised over a spring not inferior to any in the county. The said Mills are set upon White-Clay creek, which at that place is well known to be a never failing stream, situated about 7 miles from the Head of Elk and 5 miles from Christiana Bridge; most of the running gears of said Mills are new. There is also upon the said premises, another Mill-seat, perhaps superior to any on the creek, where the water may be brought out of the dam of the Old Mills, by only cutting a few perches of a race; there need be nothing said in commendation of the premises, as they will sufficiently recommend themselves, when they are viewed. Any gentleman inclining to purchase the same, may know the particulars, by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

Newark, March 10, 1784. ¶ JOHN SIMONTON.

To ALL whom it may concern.

AS there was a quantity of GOODS taken in Chester county, on or about the 30th of July last, at WILLIAM EACHES, where there has been a banditti of robbers harboured. These goods have been legally advertised once, this is for the second and last time. Any persons proving their property (before the first of June next) and paying charges, shall have their own again, by applying to the subscribers, otherwise they will be sold.

SAMUEL WIGTON,
ALEXANDER MOOR,
JOSIAS FERGUSON,
March 20, 1784. § JOSEPH GREER, senior,
THOMAS STEWART.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL, on Pennypack creek, in the manor of Moreland, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, having two pair of stones, one pair are extraordinary good burrs, a large stone cooper's shop, a large two story stone dwelling-house, stone barn and stables, stone spring-house and smoke-house, about 20 acres of land, part thereof meadow, all under fence; the mill in good order, and may be entered on at a short warning.

Also, a PLANTATION, nearly adjoining the aforesaid, containing about 65 acres of land with a large two story stone dwelling-house, an out-house, sufficient woodland, several springs of water, and nearly all under fence. Any person inclining to purchase either or both, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises. THOMAS HARPER.

Moreland, March 15, 1784. † 3 M.

PURSUANT to an order issued out of the Orphans Court for the county of Chester, will be sold at public vendue, by the Administrators of the estate of JEHU GRUBB, late of the township of Upper Chichester, deceased, on THURSDAY, the first day of April next, on the premises, A PLANTATION and Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate in the township of Upper Chichester aforesaid, containing 100 acres (more or less) whereon are erected a messuage or tenement, barn, stables, good stone spring-house, with good water, 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a young orchard of grafted fruit trees, about 20 or 30 old trees of excellent fruit for house use, a garden, thro' which runs a stream of water, near the house, also a chair-house, with a granary above; late the property of the said Jehu Grubb. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

JAMES SHELLY, and
March 16. § ISABEL, his wife, } Administrat.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennsylvania will meet, at their room in Lodge Alley, in this city, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. At which time and place the Officers of the several Lodges under this jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master,

Philad. March 8, 1784. JOSEPH HOWELL, *jun. G. Sec'ry.*

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Coffee-House, on SATURDAY, the 3d of April, 1784, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Third street, the second lot below South-street, being in breadth on Third-street 29 feet, and in depth 100 feet, widening gradually to 34 feet: there are on the said lot four new Frame Tenements two stories high, adjoining each other, so situated as to admit of a commodious building in front; also three other Buildings on the back part of said lot, one story high; subject to a ground rent of 18l. per annum; the whole bringing an annual rent of 116l.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR and Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD, by Public Sale,

At the Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 3d day of April next, at noon,

THIRTEEN LOTS of GROUND, situate on the north side of Chesnut-street, in the city of Philadelphia.

ELEVEN of said Lots, forming the whole length of the square from Schuylkill Third to Fourth streets. The other two of said lots, are between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets, at the distance of 132 feet from said Seventh street; each of said lots containing in breadth 33 feet, and in depth 178 feet, except only, lot No. 6. being the center of the said eleven lots, which is 66 feet in breadth, and on which there is erected a new small brick Tenement or Dwelling-house. The whole of said premises are now enclosed under a good fence.

A PLAN of said LOTS may be seen at the Coffee-House, The title clear and indisputable. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

¶ ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD, by Public Sale,

On the 1st day of April next, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in good repair, in the township of Byberry, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and about 2 from Bustletown, very pleasantly situated on the road leading from Abington, to the Red-Lyon Tavern, on Bristol road, containing about 48 acres of exceeding good level land, about 8 acres of which is very good meadow, a sufficient quantity of wood-land, well timbered, the rest good plough land; an orchard of good fruit, a good stone house and log kitchen, a stone milk-house, a well of good water, with a pump in it near the door; a barn, hay-house and waggon-house, with a crib for corn on each side. The above Plantation is well situated for public business of almost any kind; it formerly belonged to ALEXANDER EDWARDS, Esq; but late the property of GILES KNIGHT, jun. deceased, and to be sold, by

March 13. 1784. GILES KNIGHT, } Executors.
† JAMES PAUL, }

Bank of *North-America*,

MARCH 15, 1784.

THE Stockholders of the Bank are requested to meet here, on FRIDAY, the 30th of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, A. M. to take into their Consideration the Propriety of altering the present Mode of chusing Directors.

THE Owners, Possessors and Occupiers of Land, in the District of the WICACOA MEADOW COMPANY, are desired to meet at the House of SAMUEL NICHOLAS, at the Sign of the Conestoga Waggon, in Market-street, on the Fifth Day of April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to choose five Managers and a Treasurer for the said Company, for the ensuing Year, as the Law directs.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1783. §

HEWES and ANTHONY,

HAVE for SALE, at their STORE, the North Side of Chesnut Street Wharff,

CHOICE old CLARET, in Hogsheads,
Excellent Malaga Wine in Quarter Casks.
Capers in Cases and Barrels, Hyson and Green Tea.
Best German and Swedish Steel,
English Sail Duck, No. 2, to 7,
A Fashionable assortment of Buttons,
Spermaceti and Tallow Candles,
A Quantity of dry Codfish and pickled Fish in Barrels,
Tanners Oil, and a few Bags of new Hops.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1784.

Clover and Timothy Seed,

TO BE SOLD, by

DESHLER and ROBERTS,

In MARKET-STREET.

A MILLER, who wants employment, and can be well recommended, with or without a family, will meet with proper encouragement, by applying to the Printers. *Philadelphia, March* 14. 1784.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

On the premises,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, known by the name of the KING of PRUSSIA, on the Cross-Roads, leading from Philadelphia, by the Gulph, to Reading, and from the Swedes Ford to Lancaster, and 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, containing 140 acres, more or less, whereon are a large stone dwelling-house, three stories high, a large log house adjoining, two rooms on a floor, with a good barn, stabling and sheds, all well adapted for the public business, and a good never failing well near the door, likewise a good bearing orchard, a well watered meadow, containing 12 acres. The said place is one third woodland, well timbered, is within two or three miles of several merchant-mills. Apply to GRIFFITH REESE, living on the premises. §

Just published and TO BE SOLD, at

WILLIAM POYNTELL's,

In Second-street, opposite the Friends Meeting-house,

Price SIX-PENCE,

AN ARITHMETICAL CARD,

Comprising in a few square inches, on a plan entirely new, all the useful tables in Arithmetic-----Calculated for the use of schools. March 13, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on the 27th day of this instant March, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described eight LOTS of GROUND, bounded on Vine and Sixth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, being part of the real estate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceased, viz.

No. 5. THE corner of said streets, 19 feet on Vine and 95 feet on Sixth-street, bounded on the south by a 13 feet alley.

No. 6. On Sixth-street, 18 feet front and 99 feet deep, and continuing that breadth 79 feet, bounded on the north by said 13 feet alley, and on the rear narrowing to 15 feet, to leave room to turn a waggon in the alley.

No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Six lots on Sixth-street, each 18 feet front and 99 feet deep, to be sold separately.

Also to be sold by public vendue, on the premises, on the 3d day of the Fourth Month, called April, next, an undivided right to two thirds of 50 acres of upland, near North Wales Meeting-house, in the county of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of John Evans and George Maris, about half of which is wood land; being a part of the real estate of the said Dr. Cadwalader Evans. Good titles will be made by the executors, of whom further information may be had.

ABEL JAMES,
ROWLAND EVANS,
Third Month 8, 1784. JOHN EVANS,
¶ OWEN BIDDLE.

N. B. Plans of the lots to be seen at the Coffee-house, at Abel James and Son's store, and at Funk's tavern, in Second-street, above Race-street.

March 13, 1784.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias out of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, at the suit of Richard Matthews, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, right, title and interest of William Weston, of, in and to a certain lease supposed to be for seven years, be the same more or less, in a certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate at the corner of Fifth and Walnut-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, being 22 feet front on Walnut-street, and about 100 feet front on the east side of Fifth-street; and all the tenements, buildings, improvements, slaughter-house and chair-house thereon erected. Taken in execution as the property of William Weston, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

PURSUANT to the Direction of the last Will and Testament of JOHN CUMMINGS, late deceased, a valuable PLANTATION in Northampton township, Bucks county, containing 150 acres of land, on which is a good stone dwelling-house, one story high, 2 rooms on a floor, a good stone kitchen and stone spring-house, over a never failing spring of excellent water near the dwelling-house, a good log barn and stables, 6 acres of meadow, a small orchard, about 80 acres of good plough-land, divided into 4 fields, the remainder good wood-land, well timbered and lays convenient to several places of worship, and within about 21 miles of Philadelphia. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and an indisputable title made, by

March 8, 1784. JAMES CUMMINGS, and } Execut.
¶ GAYN EDAMS, }

On Monday, the first day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to

Public SALE, on the Premises,

ALL the LANDS and TENEMENTS of Henry Pennington, late of Cæcil county, and State of Maryland, deceased, in order for the payment of his just and lawful debts; and all those whom it may concern, are desired to take notice thereof, and attend in the morning of said day, with their demands properly attested, in order to form a mode of sale, that may be most advantageous to the parties concerned.

JOSEPH PENNINGTON, }
Feb. 26, 1784. HENRY PENNINGTON, } Heirs.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1784.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

The Stock, Utensils, &c. of his TANYARD.

THE stock consists of about 400 HIDES, CALF-SKINS, &c. likewise 10 years servitude of a healthy stout Mulattoe man, about 25 years of age, is an excellent workman, makes boots, mens and womens shoes in the neatest manner, likewise the time of a Negroe woman about 28 years of age, with a healthy Negroe boy between three and four years of age, and a girl about six months old.

Also, to be RENTED, and immediate possession given, the house, tanyard and all the appurtenances thereto, where the subscriber now lives; the yard is commodious and contains 26 vatts, handlers, limes, bates, &c. it is one of the first stands in this city for business, being the lowest yard on the dock, commands most of the trade down the river, which is very considerable. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

§ ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the First of April next,

A PLANTATION containing 100 acres, situated on the great road leading to Lancaster; there is on it a log barn and dwelling-house, and a spring house at a small distance, the stream from which waters a few acres of meadow. It lies very convenient to attend Market, being but 16 miles from this city. For terms apply to JONATHAN MIFFLIN, or ROBERT M'CLENACHAN.

Amwell, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, March 11, 1784.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A FULLING-MILL, in compleat order, and a DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of good LAND convenient to the Mill. For Terms apply to MARY KITCHEN, relict of SAMUEL KITCHEN, deceased. §

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

AS you have allowed the performance of your facetious correſpondent, under the ſignature A. B. a place in your paper, reflecting, or ſeeming to reflect, on the Street Commiſſioners, your impartiality will not ſuffer you to refuſe the following obſervations, in anſwer thereto, a like indulgence.

I ſhall not undertake to vie with that writer in the flippancy of his ſtyle, or in his groteſque arrangement of ideas. TRUTH wants nothing but ſimple narration to give her weight and dignity. Like the glorious ſun, ſhe illumines all objects with juſt equality, and exhibits them in their real forms and colours; whilſt the flaſhes of wit, like thoſe of lightning, afford only a momentary and partial glare. Once more---*wit* is like a piece of looking-glaſs in the hands of a child, by which he wantonly throws a luminous point on any object to which caprice may incline him, and often without diſcretion or propriety.

If A. B. intended nothing more than to point out a public grievance, with a view of drawing the attention of thoſe who may have the power to remedy it he may, perhaps, be juſtifiable,---yet even this might have been done in a leſs offenſive manner.---But if he deſigned any perſonal reflections on the Street Commiſſioners, or any of them, juſtice requires that he ſhould at leaſt have informed himſelf how far thoſe gentlemen are blameable or not, and not have ſcattered his cenſures at random. Charity obliges me to ſuppoſe the firſt, eſpecially as nothing in his piece hath a direct perſonal tendency. But to the purpoſe: The Board of Street Commiſſioners is a fluctuating body. The office is not for life, or during good behaviour, with a dignity of ſtation and a handſome ſalary annexed. It is a diſagreeable and an unprofitable ſervice, which the citizens at large are in rotation called upon to perform. Under theſe circumſtances, it cannot in reaſon be expected that each member of that Board ſhould, during his tour of duty, neglect his private concerns, and direct his ſole attention to an office thus impoſed upon him. The error lies in the police, not in the Board. Officers who have a public truſt put into their hands, and who are reſponſible for the due execution of that truſt, ought to have permanency and power to carry their purpoſes to effect, or they ought not to be anſwerable. I hope I ſhall not be miſunderſtood, when I ſay, we carry our republican ideas to an unreaſonable extreme, when we ſuppoſe every public officer muſt of courſe be a rogue, and bind him down with ſeven-fold cords, leſt he ſhould, like a ſtrong giant, tear up liberty by the roots, and trample on the rights of the community. From the moment a man becomes inveſted with a public truſt, our political bias inclines us to conſider him as a public enemy. We deprive him of all ſtrength, under the idea of ſecurity, and then blame him for want of vigour and effect in the execution of his department.---This is altogether unreaſonable.

To keep the ſtreets of this large city in good repair and cleanly order is an object of high importance, and requires conſtant attention. The reputation of the city, and the health of its inhabitants, are deeply concerned in the buſineſs. But the preſent eſtabliſhment is by no means calculated to anſwer theſe good purpoſes. The appointment of Commiſſioners is too diffuſe as to the perſons, and too circumſcribed as to the powers of execution. Much is expected; and when it is obſerved that the city is in a dirty condition, every tongue, every pen, is ready to cenſure the Street Commiſſioners. But let me aſk what are the powers of theſe Commiſſioners, while they are thus ſuppoſed to neglect, whilſt they are loading the community with taxes, and drawing immenſe pay for imaginary ſervices?

Mr. A. B. may anſwer as his humour ſhall direct, but I will anſwer by plain facts.—As to their pay it is *five ſhillings* per day each when in actual ſervice—a ſum meanly diſproportioned to the importance of the ſervice required, and the attention neceſſary to the due performance of it. As to the right of levying a tax, this is not given to them excluſively. The conſent of the Magiſtrates muſt be had. But when this hath been obtained, and the money collected and paid into their hands, can they employ the whole of it in cleanſing and repairing the ſtreets? By no means. Very large ſums are paid out of it to the Street Regulators.—And as to any power of removing nuiſances, they have no more than what every citizen hath in common with them. True it is, they may preſent a nuiſance to a Grand Jury, and ſo may any inhabitant—nay, it is the duty of the Grand Jury to walk round the city and notice nuiſances, and this was formerly the cuſtom; and the Conſtable of the ward is ſworn at every ſeſſion to inform, if any ſuch there be within his diſtrict. Why did not A. B. caſt ſome of his cenſure on thoſe officers, who are ſo pointedly directed to obſerve any violation of the laws in this reſpect. It is too notorious, that there are many inſtances even now to be found, of heaps of ſtable litter, piles of rubbiſh from old and altered buildings, mountains of ſoap-boilers aſhes, &c. &c. which have encumbered the ſtreets ever ſince September or October laſt. Grand Juries have met, and Conſtables have ſworn in the interim, and yet the offenders have never been called to an account. Why then ſhould the Street Commiſſioners be particularly pointed at? Their office obliges them to hire ſcavengers to take away the common dirt of the ſtreets, and to repair and continue the pavements where neceſſary; but they are not obliged to remove the out-caſts and offals of every houſe-keeper and manufacturer, at public expence. I ſhould ſuppoſe, that if an inhabitant choſe to throw his dead horſe (or his dead cats and dogs, if you pleaſe) into the ſtreet, the Commiſſioners are not in duty bound to ſee them taken away. No. The party who commits the offence is liable to an indictment,—and it is the duty of every citizen, but more particularly of every Conſtable, to inform againſt the offender. Had theſe Commiſſioners a power by law to call a Board, and fine, within certain limits, for nuiſances in the public ſtreets, they would be juſtly cenſurable if they exerciſed that power with partiality, undue rigour or neglect; but to blame men for not doing what the law hath not empowered them to do, is uncandid and ungenerous. The tone of the preſent eſtabliſhment is, to expect vigour and execution in every department, and at the ſame time with-hold from the officer, with the utmoſt jealouſy, the means neceſſary to theſe ends. To tye up the hands of thoſe in public truſt too ſtrictly, is only depriving the officer of the power of being uſeful in his ſtation, without any real ſecurity againſt mal-adminiſtration, in caſe he ſhould be ſo inclined.

To conclude. The Street Commiſſioners, according to my information, have acted with a laudable attention to the public convenience, to the beſt of their judgments. When the Britiſh troops evacuated this city, they left the ſtreets in a deplorable condition to be ſure. But the Commiſſioners thought it would be better that the citizens ſhould bear this inconvenience for a while, than to be immediately burthened with a tax, whilſt the pay of the militia, the ſupplies of the army, and other emergencies of war, required every poſſible exertion in the way of finance. A reaſonable breathing time having been allowed, for recovery from the loſſes and diſtreſſes of a people returning from exile, and from the preſſing exigencies of the State, a tax was levied for the repair of the pavements and regulation of the ſtreets, without which any attempts to keep them clean would have been vain. After this, the Commiſſioners, ſtill unwilling to lay any unneceſſary burthen on their fellow-citizens, hoped to have the ſtreets cleaned without any public expence; and to this end they apportioned the city in convenient diſtricts, and ſold the dirt thereof for manure to the owners of paſture lots. This experiment, however, did not anſwer expectation: The purchaſers of this manure, cauſed the dirt to be raked up in little ſtacks, and ranged along the ſides of the ſtreets; but, as they were not obliged to remove them in any given time, many remained ſo long as to become a greater inconvenience than when the ſame dirt was uniformly ſpread over the ſtreet. This attempt not ſucceeding, the Commiſſioners have now employed ſcavengers, in the uſual way, to cleanſe the ſtreets; and this has been done as early as the froſt of the ſeaſon would permit. As to the nuiſances with which individuals encumber the ſtreets, no other can be expected, after what hath paſt, but that the offenders will be, without favour or partiality, preſented to the next Grand Jury.

C. D.

To the PEOPLE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

On the ROTATION *of* POWER, *eſtabliſhed by the Conſtitution of Pennſylvania.*

"NO perſon ſhall be capable of being elected a member, to "ſerve in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the freemen "of this commonwealth, more than *four* years in *ſeven*." Section 9th.

"Any perſon, having ſerved as Councillor for *three* ſucceſſive "years, ſhall be incapable of holding that office for *four* years "afterwards." Section 19th.

Theſe articles of the conſtitution are founded alike in an ignorance of human nature, and of the principles of government.

Our knowledge in government, as in other things, is of a progreſſive nature. It is to be acquired chiefly by experience. As ſoon as a man becomes qualified, by ſtudy and habits of buſineſs, for a legiſlator, we are unfortunately obliged, by the 9th ſection of the conſtitution, to diſmiſs him, and look out for a raw hand, to whom we are obliged to commit the care of the ſtate. We do not act in this manner in other affairs of life. We do not diſplace a ſkilful general, who has been long accuſtomed to the command of our armies, for the ſake of ſpreading military knowledge among ſubaltern officers. We prefer experience and knowledge, even in the employment of artificers for the moſt common purpoſes of life. It is impoſſible for our ſtate ever to acquire a character for wiſdom, while we are obliged to change our rulers every four years. It ſtamps inſtability upon all our laws. It prevents men from qualifying themſelves for the duties of Aſſemblymen, by depriving them of the only honor we can confer upon them for ſerving us faithfully, which is, to chooſe them every year. Look at the ſtates of Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, which have preſerved their liberties above an hundred years. They know nothing of this rotation in the power of their Aſſemblymen or rulers, and hence the wiſdom and ſtability of thoſe governments.

If any advantage could ariſe from this rotation in the power of the ſtate, we *cannot* enjoy it, for, by a ſtrange inadvertency in the framers of the conſtitution, there is nothing to compel our ruler, when we diſmiſs him, to return to private life. An Aſſemblyman, after four years ſervice, may be returned a Councillor,---a Councillor may be promoted, after his three years expires, to a ſeat in Congreſs, from whence he may be returned, after the expiration of two years, to the Aſſembly again. Thus he is kept in a conſtant ſucceſſion of power. The ſame time ſpent in the Aſſembly would render him a uſeful member of the community. Whereas, by ſhifting his poſt ſo often, he becomes leſs acquainted with the duties of each of thoſe ſtations.

I know it has been ſaid, that by this rotation of power we prevent an ariſtocracy from being eſtabliſhed in the ſtate. This is a great miſtake;-- for it favours the eſtabliſhment of an ariſtocracy. We have ſeen the beginning of this ſpecies of tyranny already in Pennſylvania. We have ſeen four or five men run the rounds of legiſlative, executive and judicial power. Should the ſame combinations to divide and exchange the power of the ſtate take place among your preſent rulers, it is no difficult matter to foretell what will be the conſequence. Remember they poſſeſs reſources for perpetuating their power, which their predeceſſors wanted. It will be impoſſible for you ever to ſhake their influence in the ſtate. You will have no plea for reſiſting them, for they will govern you ſtrictly agreeable to your own conſtitution.

OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

IT is unneceſſary to extract the 19th ſection of the conſtitution, to ſhew the powers of the Executive Council. Their number and expence are well known. I object in this place only to their number and dependance upon the Aſſembly. While acts of the Council are conducted by ballot, no one man can ever be made reſponſible for them. Hence we may groan under evils without a power of redreſſing them. But further---the Council receive their pay from the Aſſembly. Hence it will be natural for them to yield their inclinations up to a majority of the legiſlature. The Preſident of the State is in a peculiar manner the creature of the Aſſembly. He depends upon them not only for his ſalary, but his continuance in office, for he is choſen chiefly by their votes. I have ſeen the powers given to the Governor in the report of the Committee unduly magnified by ſome weak writers. They are certainly leſs than are exerciſed daily by our Aſſembly. Beſides, the Governor will be the creature, not of the Aſſembly, but of the people. He will be the right hand of *their* power and majeſty. If he does wrong, he alone will anſwer for it; for he will not be able to ſcreen himſelf by a ſecret vote, or by throwing the blame of improper meaſures upon his brother Councillors. It is folly in the extreme to ſay, that by his having the power of appointing all officers, he will ſecure the votes of the whole State every year. If offices are held during good behaviour, every officer appointed by the Governor will be as independent of him, after he receives his commiſſion, as the Governor is of the Aſſembly. The powers given to the Governor by our report, I maintain, therefore, are moderate, and neceſſary to the freedom of the State. The people who object to them are in the ſituation of Daniel Defoe's "true born Engliſhmen"---

"So fright'ned with the name of ſlavery,
"That they are *enſlaved* with their *own liberty*."

On the DEPENDENCE OF THE JUDGES *eſtabliſhed by the conſtitution of* Pennſylvania.

BY the 23d ſection of the conſtitution, it is declared "That "the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature ſhall have "fixed ſalaries, be commiſſioned for ſeven years *only*, though "capable of re-appointment at the end of that term, but re-"moveable for miſbehaviour at *any time* by the General Aſſem-"bly."---

This ſection of the conſtitution annihilates the liberties of Pennſylvania at a ſingle blow. Courts of Juſtice ſhould be in a free country, what the powers of conſcience are in the human mind. They ſhould be incapable of influence or corruption. For this purpoſe, they ſhould be independent---*wholly* independent of the Aſſembly----of the Council----nay more, of the people. Liberty, property and life are held by a precarious tenure, where this is not the caſe. The independence of the Judges in England has preſerved the Courts of Weſtminſter from the infection that pervades every other part of the government of Britain. Even the King himſelf has often been worſted at theſe courts, in diſputes with the meaneſt of his ſubjects. By our conſtitution, it is not ſufficient that the Judges are made dependent on the Council, but they are made dependent likewiſe on the Aſſembly, not only for their ſalaries, but for their continuance in office. They may be removed for miſbehaviour at any time. The Aſſembly alone are to be the Judges of their miſbehaviour. They are to be at once the accuſers, the witneſſes, and the judges. Good heavens! who is ſafe in Pennſylvania, under ſuch a government? We owe it to the goodneſs of Providence, in reſtraining the uſual tempers of men in power, that we enjoy at this day the ſhadow of liberty in Pennſylvania. It is the faſhion of the day to rule juſtly. But can we promiſe that this faſhion will deſcend to our poſterity? or that we ſhall poſſeſs it ſeven years hence? No---we cannot. Say not, my fellow-citizens, that it will be time enough to alter the conſtitution, when we feel its tyranny. It will *then* be too late. The men who will let looſe all the evils of the conſtitution upon you, will derive too great advantages from your oppreſſions to conſent to alter any part of it. They will probably retort your own language upon you, and confute all your complaints, by extracts from the proteſts and addreſs of the Minority of the Cenſors.

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

THIS DAY,

At Twelve o'Clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by public Auction,

Sixty-ſeven Tierces of damaged RICE.

ARTHUR ST CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1784.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.---Alſo HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling at BELL's Book-ſtore, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet,---Complete in Two Volumes, Price Two Thirds of a Dollar.

MEMOIRS of the Life, Travels and Adventures of EDWARD WORTLEY MONTAGUE, Eſq, ſon to the moſt famous Traveller, Lady *Mary Wortley Montague:* Exhibiting his very extraordinary Tranſactions in England, France, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Arabia, Egypt, and the Holy Land.

N. B. At ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore may be had, a Variety of new Publications, among which are,-----1. The Sorrows of Werter, 2 Vols. Two Thirds of a Dollar. 2. Gwinett's Life, with the Adventures of four Ruſſian Sailors, a Quarter Dollar. 3. Moore's Travels, 4 Vols. in two, Price Four Dollars. §

TO BE LETT,

A BRICK HOUSE next door to the ſubſcriber's dwelling, with or without a large building 40 feeet ſquare, which with eaſe would make a large ſtore, and other buildings adjoining on Dock-ſtreet, to be entered on the firſt of May next.

Two TENEMENTS on Second-ſtreet, one of which would make a good ſhop or ſtore, and a houſe back of it; a new brick Kitchen on Eighth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, with a large lot back thereof. Enquire of ISAAC SNOWDEN, in Second-ſtreet. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 15th of April next, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION containing about forty acres, ſituated in Haverford, Cheſter county, near ten miles from Philadelphia, having on it a log dwelling-houſe, a barn and ſtables; alſo a convenient ſhop for a ſmith or wheelwright, ſituated by the main road leading from Philadelphia to the Square; a good bearing orchard of choice fruit, apples, pears and cherries, ſix or ſeven acres of meadow, moſtly bank and ſufficiently watered, a ſpring of water near the houſe, having plenty of timber; a good title, and the purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion. Sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon, when attendance will be given and terms made known, by † SAMUEL BRIGGS.

Delaware State, Kent County.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of ſaid county, will be SOLD by way of public Vendue, on the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 24th of April next, a certain PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, being part of the real eſtate of Benjamin Hagell, deceaſed, ſituate in the Foreſt of Duck-Creek hundred, in ſaid county, about ſix miles from that riſing trading Village, Duck-Creek Croſs-roads, and on the main road that goes from thence to the head of Cheſter, containing about 550 acres, about 300 of which is cleared land, and forms a very fine farm, fertile in every kind of grain, &c. &c. whereon is a large commodious brick houſe, with two large rooms on a floor, and other convenient rooms, all well finiſhed; alſo a brick kitchen, a large barn, ſtables, carriage houſe, corn cribs, and every other neceſſary out-building, and altogether compoſes a very complete ſettlement, ſuitable for any gentleman that inclines to ſpend his time in the pleaſant and healthy enjoyments of a country life. To be ſold agreeable to law, for the payment of the ſaid deceaſed's outſtanding debts. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by Mrs. ANN HAGELL, Executrix, or Mr. CHARLES NIXON, Executor.

Dover, March 8, 1784. † THOMAS RODNEY, Clerk.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 209 acres of as good land as any in the neighbourhood, with plenty of timber, well watered, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow, pleaſantly ſituated in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, with a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, and other convenient buildings, and a log barn, an excellent apple orchard, containing upwards of 200 trees, chiefly grafted with the beſt fruit, and a number of peach and cherry trees of different kinds. Any one inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to

March 23, 1784. § JOHN BROWN.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron cheſts and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. Secret pulls for Bells put in Gentlemen's doors, for Watchmen to ring in caſe of fire in the night. ¶

N. B. Gentlemen and Ladies may know the price before the work is begun, if required.

NEW-YORK, *March* 17.

The persons who were appointed on Monday last, to recive and inspect the ballots for the election of a president, directors and cashier, for the bank of New-York, declare the following gentlemen to be duly elected:

Alexander M'Dougall, president.

Samuel Franklin, William Maxwell, Robert Bowne, Nicholas Lowe, Comfort Sands, Daniel M'Cormick, Alexander Hamilton, Isaac Rosevelt, Joshua Waddington, John Vanderbelt, Thomas Randall, Thomas B. Stoughton, directors.

William Seton, cashier.

We are informed that Mrs. Farmer, of this city, has presented an excellent original picture of the celebrated *Christopher Columbus*, discoverer of the American continent, to the house of assembly of this state, which has been received by that honorable branch of the legislature, with expressions of their thanks for so valuable a present. The house have ordered it to be placed in their convention room.

On the 7th of January last, the island of St. Christopher was given up by the French to the English, agreeable to treaty; and Nevis on the 10th.—The French in their hurry of business, neglected carrying off their king's arms that had been put in the court-house, in St. Christopher, which the populace (to shew their gratitude) burnt with every token of infamy.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 24.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Monday, March 15, 1784. A. M.

The report of the committee read March 1, on the letter from the Comptroller-General, relative to the accounts of the Honorable Samuel Miles, Esquire, was read the second time.

And on the question, "*Will the House adopt the following resolution?*" viz.

"*Resolved*, That Colonel Samuel Miles stands acquitted by this House, of any act or intention of fraud or perjury in the accounts settled with him, for monies received on account of the Commonwealth; whereupon

It was carried in the affirmative, and the resolution adopted. *Extract from the Minutes,*

J. SHALLUS, Assistant Clerk of the General Assembly.

The Commerce, captain Truxton, left the Downs the 20th of January, but does not bring prints of so late a date. Before she sailed accounts were received on board, that another change in the English ministry had happened, and that Mr. Pitt, with a number of others, had resigned their places, after having continued in office less than a month.

This was said to be in consequence of a resolution of the house of commons, that ministers neither had, nor ought to have, the confidence of the people.

The affairs of the nation were in a very distracted state, particularly with respect to their eastern possessions.—Of this the following extract may give some idea, although it was written in haste, and when there was but a chance of the letter reaching the ship.

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 17, 1784.

"This country, torn by factions and dissentions, is going to the devil, Jehu like

"The new ministry lost every thing yesterday in the house of commons.

"The king, I think, will either restore Mr. Fox or dissolve the parliament."

It does not appear that any thing permanent had been fixed for governing the commerce between America and Great-Britain; although the order prohibiting American vessels from carrying the produce of the British West-Indies, had been renewed by the King in Council, on the 26th of December last.

The Commerce, on her passage, met with very bad weather, by which she suffered some injury in her topmasts and rigging.

The Olive Branch, captain Willet, is arrived in London from this port.

The captains All, Smith and Frost, in vessels bound to this port from London, may be daily expected.

The Active, captain Lyde, arived at Portsmouth from Boston the 25th December, after 33 days passage.

The Iris, captain Caldcleugh, arrived safe in the Downs, from New-York, after 29 days passage.

The ship Fame, captain Roblin, is arrived in the river from Bristol, but last from St. Christophers.

We are sorry to hear, that in the night of the 10th instant, the ship Maria Johanna, captain Pieter Yallings Bonk, from Amsterdam, in a gale of wind was drove ashore on the inside of Cape Henlopen, where she soon beat to pieces, and all on board, 21 in number, except the supercargo and his clerk, who drifted ashore on a piece of plank, perished.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Jan. 1, 1784.

"Our country is incumbered with a prodigious addition to the national debt, and public credit is, notwithstanding the peace, at a very low ebb. Money is exceedingly scarce, and private credit, from the great number of failures, is looked upon with a suspicious eye. We have now a new ministry, composed of such heterogeneous materials, that, without a miracle, it can hardly be expected to endure a month. Every thing is in an unsettled state. The delay of the commercial treaty, and the difficulty of settling the American trade to the British islands, are, as you justly observe, no good omens; and though I trust these impediments are not of sufficient consequence to renew the war, yet they may produce great inconvenience to the commercial intercourse of the two countries."

*** On Monday, the 29th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Hall of the University, will be a public performance of Church Music, by Mr. Adgate's scholars: At which time and place the subscribers to the *institution for the encouragement of Church Music* are desired to attend, to elect Trustees for the ensuing year. The election will begin after the singing is ended.

From the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL, dated March 10.

At a Town-Meeting, holden in New-Haven, upon the 8th day of March, Anno Domini, 1784.

On motion of *Pierpont Edwards*, Esquire,

Voted, That *Pierpont Edwards, John Whiting, David Austin, David Atwater, Samuel Huggins, James Hillhouse, Jonathan Ingersoll* and *Jonathan Dickerman*, be a Committee to consider of the propriety and expediency of admitting as inhabitants of this town, persons who, in the course of the late war, have adhered to the cause of Great-Britain, against these United States, and are of fair characters, and will be good and useful members of society, and faithful citizens of this state, and that said Committee report to this meeting.

To the Town of New-Haven, in Town Meeting assembled.

WE, your Committee, appointed "to consider of the propriety and expediency of admitting as inhabitants of this "town, persons who, in the course of the late war, have adhered to the cause of Great-Britain, against these United States, "and are of fair characters, and will be good and useful members of society, and faithful citizens of this state," beg leave to report,

That by the federal Constitution of the United States, each state, as to its internal police, is sovereign and independent to all purposes not specially excepted in the articles of Confederation; and the power of admitting to inhabitancy, is reserved unimpeached to each state, liable to no restriction or limitation, but by its own municipal laws. That there is no law of this state which forbids the persons pointed out in the vote of the town from coming into or dwelling therein.---That by the express provisions of the statutes of this state, each town has the exclusive right and power of admitting its inhabitants.---That by the articles of the Definitive Treaty, and the recommendations of Congress founded thereon, a spirit of real peace and philanthropy towards our countrymen of the aforesaid description are most strongly inculcated.

That as these United States have by the blessing of Heaven established their independence, and secured their liberties on that basis to which their wishes and exertions were directed, and as the great national question on which those persons differed from us in sentiment is terminated authoritatively in favour of the United States, it is our opinion that, in point of law and constitution, it will be proper to admit, as inhabitants of this town, such persons as are specificated in said vote; but that no persons who have committed unauthorised and lawless plundering and murder, or have waged war against these United States, contrary to the laws and usages of civilized nations, ought on any account to be admitted.

With respect to the expediency of such a measure, we beg leave to report, That in our opinion no nation, however distinguished for prowess in arms, and success in war, can be considered as truly great, unless it is also distinguished for justice and magnanimity; and no people can, with the least propriety, lay claim to the character of being *just*, who violate their most solemn treaties, or of being *magnanimous*, who persecute a conquered and submitting enemy? That therefore the present and future national glory of the United States is deeply concerned in their conduct relative to the persons described in said vote. For, although at the present moment, while the distresses and calamities of the late war are fresh in our recollection, we may consider a persecuting spirit as justifiable, we must, when dispassionate reason resumes her empire, reprobate such a line of conduct, and be convinced that future generations, not being influenced by our passions, will form their ideas of our characters, from those acts which a faithful historian shall have recorded, and not from our passions of which they can have no history.------That as this town is most advantageously situated for commerce, having a spacious and safe harbour, surrounded by a very extensive and fertile country, which is inhabited by an industrious and enterprizing people, fully sensible of the advantages of trade; and as the relative and essential importance and consequence of this state depend on the prosperity and extent of its agriculture and commerce, neither of which can alone render it important and happy, we are of opinion that in point of real honour and permanent utility, the measure proposed will be highly expedient.

John Whiting, David Austin, Jonathan Dickerman, David Atwater, Jonathan Ingersoll, Pierpont Edwards, James Hillhouse, Samuel Huggins.

Voted, That the town accept and approve the foregoing Report of the Committee, and that this town will admit as inhabitants thereof, all persons by said report recommended to be admitted; and the Select-Men are directed to regulate their conduct towards such persons accordingly.

Voted, That the Select-Men of this town cause the foregoing Votes to be published in the news-paper.

A true Copy of Record,

Examined by SAMUEL BISHOP, *Town-Clerk.*

The following Intelligence is extracted from English papers brought by the Commerce, Capt. Truxton.

LONDON, *December* 24.

THE following is the Address to his Majesty which was agreed to in the House of Commons yesterday:

"That his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, think themselves bound in duty humbly to represent to his Majesty, that alarming reports of an intended dissolution of Parliament have gone forth.

"That his Majesty's faithful Commons, acknowledging the wisdom of the constitution, in trusting to the Crown that just and legal prærogative, and fully confiding in his Majesty's royal wisdom and paternal care of his people, for the most beneficial exercise of it, desire, with great humility, to represent to his Majesty the inconveniencies and dangers which appear to them, from a consideration of the state of the nation, likely to follow from a prorogation or dissolution of Parliament, in the present arduous and critical conjuncture of public affairs. The maintenance of the public credit, and the support of the revenue, demand the most immediate attention. The disorders prevailing in the government of the East-Indies, at home and abroad, call aloud for instant reformation; and the state of the East-India Company's finances, from the pressing demands on them, require a no less immediate support and assistance from Parliament.

"That his Majesty's faithful Commons are at present proceeding with the utmost diligence upon these great objects of government, as recommended to their attention by his gracious speech from the Throne, but which must necessarily be frustrated and disappointed by the delay attending a dissolution, and most especially the affairs of the East-Indies, and the assembling of a new Parliament, not prepared by previous enquiry, to enter with equal effect upon an object involving long and intricate details, which his Majesty's faithful Commons have investigated for two years past, with the most laborious, earnest, and unremitting attention.

"That his Majesty's faithful Commons, deeply affected by these important considerations, impressed with the highest reverence and affection for his Majesty's person and government, and anxious to preserve the lustre and safety of his government, do humbly beseech his Majesty to suffer his faithful Commons to proceed on the business of the session, the furtherance of which is so essentially necessary to the prosperity of the public; and that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to hearken to the advice of his faithful Commons, and not to the secret advice of persons who may have private interests of their own, separate from the true interest of his Majesty and his people."

Dec. 26. There are at present not less than 15000 regulars in Ireland, several ships from America with forces on board having by accident, or contrary winds, put into different parts of that country.

His Majesty's Answer to the Address of the Commons.

"*Gentlemen,*

"It has been my constant object, to employ the authority entrusted to me by the constitution to its true and only end--- the good of my people; and I am always happy in concurring with the wishes and opinions of my faithful Commons.

"I agree with you, in thinking that the support of the public credit, and revenue, must demand your most earnest and vigilant care. The state of the East-Indies is also an object of as much delicacy and importance, as can exercise the wisdom and justice of parliament. I trust you will proceed in those considerations, with all convenient speed, after such an adjournment as the present circumstances may seem to require. And I assure you I shall not interrupt your meeting by any exercise of my prerogative, either of prorogation or dissolution."

Jan. 1. According to letters from Holland, the assembly of the states General at the Hague broke up on the 23d of December without coming to any determinations on the definitive treaty with England, the affairs in Dutch Flanders, or those of the African company; upon all these the senate was so divided that the deputies from the different provinces desired leave to adjourn, to consult their constituents. The States have adjourned their deliberations to the 16th of January, when, among other matters, they are to receive the reports of the several admiralties relative to the state of the navy, and of the establishment necessary for peace.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW,

At Nine o'Clock in the Morning, will commence the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the approaching Season,-----amongst which are, YARD wide and 7-8ths Irish Linens and Cambletts; superfine and coarse Cloths; a large Collection of Moreens, Durants and Shalloons; Checks and Stripes; Sewing and Seine Twine; 7-8ths and 3 qrs. wide brown Linens; Gauzes, &c. &c.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in Limerick township, county of Philadelphia, situate near the 33 mile stone, on the road leading to Pottsgrove, now in the tenure of Jacob Fillman; it is within a few rod of Schuylkill, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Livergood, John Brooke, Enoch Davis and others, containing 201 acres of excellent land, 40 acres of which are woodland well timbered, 5 acres of meadow and more may be made, the remainder arable land; the whole under good fence. On said farm is a dwelling-house and barn, an orchard of upwards of 100 apple trees and a variety of other fruit. Immediate possession, and an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber, near the Draw-Bridge, Philadelphia.

March 17, 1784. § 5 w JOSEPH DEAN.

THE GOODS are landed out of the Ship PARAGON, Capt. HUGHES, from Amsterdam, but many of them have been stored, as the owners or consignees have neglected to send for them. They will be delivered, on application to

March 22, 1784. THOMAS FITZSIMONS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of BARNET LEVY, late of the Isle of Guernsey, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those having any demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, for settlement.

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Administrator.

Just imported in the Andrew and Commerce, from London, and the Industry, from Bristol, and for sale by

THOMAS PALMER,

At his store in Water-street, between Arch and Market-streets, SINGLE refined loaf sugar; dipt and mould candles in boxes; nails and shot, of all sizes, with a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY the 31st instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following MESSUAGES and Lots of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A two story brick Messuage, brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the South side of Mulberry or Arch Street, between Second and Third-streets, from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 19 feet, and in length or depth 110 feet, bounded westward by the messuage and lot of Ground late of William Lawrence, deceased, northward by Peter Miller's ground, eastward by a messuage and lot of ground now or late of the widow Legay, and by the lot next described, and southward by Arch-street, aforesaid.

No. 2. A frame Building and lot of Ground, containing in breadth (at the distance of about 104 feet 6 inches from the said Arch-street) 15 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 20 feet 6 inches (more or less) bounded westward by the above described lot of ground, northward by Peter Miller's ground, &c. The good buildings, conveniences, situation, and being clear of ground-rent, &c. makes the above very valuable; taken in execution as the estate and property of Andrew Burkhard, and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely NEGROE MAN, who is

registered, 30 years of age; he understands farming, driving a team and taking care of horses. Enquire of the printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, containing about 170 acres of good land, late the estate of Hugh Evans, deceased, being in a very healthy part of the country, near the main road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaster, within 7 miles of said city, and about one mile distant from Merion Meeting-house, whereon is a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, a stone kitchen, and good stone barn with stables, a milk-house, with and excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, about 18 acres of meadow, with several lively streams, by which most of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all seasons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with some orchard and other fruit trees. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES, and ANN HOWELL, of Philadelphia. § 6 w. *Third Month* 20th, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A PLANTATION, in Haverford township, Chester county, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, containing by computation 180 acres of land, whereon is a large stone dwelling-house, a convenient stone kitchen, in which is a well of good water and a pump, with cellars under both, a large barn, part of which is newly covered and boarded with cedar, an orchard of upwards of 800 apple trees, 600 of which are choice grafts, planted about ten or twelve years ago; also a variety of the best sorts of peaches, pears and cherries; likewise 15 acres or more of meadow, mostly banked and watered by a good stream, a quantity of wood land, well timbered. The title indisputably good. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL BRIGGS, in Sixth-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia. *Third Month* 16th, 1784. §

FREDERICK W. JERICHO,

PHYSICIAN AND OCULIST,

BEGS leave to give Notice to the public, and in particular to those who called on him to recover their sight, and are yet blind on the Cataract, that he is willing to continue his residence in this city to the 15th of April next, at his lodgings in Second-street, at Mr. Robert Scot's, Engraver, the second door from the City-tavern. He will be at New-York on the 20th of April, and take up his lodgings at the French-tavern, and stay there three or four weeks, and then continue his route by land to Boston. Should there be any blind persons in the country which he passes through, who want to be cured by him, they are desired to give him notice of the same by letter; he shall then stay with them or else pass through. He intends to be here again in September next, and take up his lodgings at the Golden-Swan-tavern, in Third-street, and go from here in October next, by land, Charlestown. † *Philad. Feb.* 16.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A LARGE and general assortment lately imported, of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, suitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for Sale, by the subscribers, at their STORE on STAMPER's Wharff, next below the Draw-Bridge, or in Spruce-street, near the corner of Third-street. Millers and others may be supplied with Boulting Cloths, the best in quality, and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and using them to the greatest advantage. Those who buy in quantities, will have a reasonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone, & White Oak Timber.

They have also for sale, a quantity of good quarry stone, and a parcel of white oak timber, hewed to different sizes and lengths, on navigable water near Borden-town, New-Jersey, from whence the stone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a small expence.

They have likewise MILL-STONES of different sorts, one sett of Saw-mill irons, and Grist-mill irons of several kinds, to dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS at Mount-Holly, or as above, to

Philad. March 15, 1784. § ROBERT LEWIS & Sons.

Vincent township, Chester county, March 10, 1784.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 15th of February last, a grey MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, 5 years old this spring, has neither brand nor other marks, was never shod. The above reward will be paid to any person, who takes up and secures said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, or EIGHT DOLLARS for Mare and Thief, (if stolen) paid by

¶ JOHN LLOYD.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS and JOHN LOGUE, now confined for Debt in the goal of Salem, West New-Jersey, to appear on the Fifteenth day of the Fourth month called April next, at the house of John Inskip, Inn-keeper, in the town of Salem, at Nine o'clock in the morning, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment on the Debtors estates should not be made, and they discharged from their imprisonment, pursuant to act of Assembly.

Third Month 13th, 1784. DANIEL LEEDS.
§ JOHN LOGUE.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On the 25th of this instant,

A LOT of LAND, situate in the township of Deptford, and county of Gloucester, containing about half an acre, on which is a frame dwelling-house, one story high, two rooms on a floor, with a work shop adjoining, convenient for a shoemaker, with a cellar under the same. Likewise a tan-yard, with buildings all compleat for carrying on the tanning business; there is a mill or bark-house 30 feet by 20, a carrying shop, two stories high, with two good floors 16 by 18; likewise a good beam-house standing before the pool, a constant stream running through the pool, and sluices to let it through, or stop it when you have a mind, which makes it very convenient. There are two good lime vats by said pool, so that you may draw the hides right away either in the lime out of the pool, or out of the lime in the pool with handlers, bark vats, &c. a good plank mill for grinding of bark, and a large famous stone to grind with; likewise a good hay-house, with two good stables in it, a good rack for horses, an entry and room enough to contain four or five loads of hay; the buildings being all frame, covered in with cedar almost new, likewise a well and pump in said yard, and plenty of room to sink more vats, if wanted, with a trifle of cost, there coming nearly or quite clay enough out of the hole to put round the vats; it is situate in a thick settled country, a good place to get hides, and in a small town upon Salem road, near Mantua creek bridge, and likely if the place increases to be a spot of great value, being in the heart of the town, also nigh to the creek; it would be a very good place for a shop or store, as there is a compleat front to build on, being on descending ground, very commodious for a house or garden; there is a lane leading from the great road by the tan-yard, which makes it very convenient to bring bark or any commodity into the yard; the whole buildings standing upon piers of stone, excepting the beam-house, which could be easily fixed in the same manner; likewise there might be a probability of getting hides, bark or any commodity from almost any part, as they may be brought up or taken down the creek. The conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by

¶ EDMUND HOLLINSHEAD.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL but elegant FARM, of about 120 acres of land, at the place called Long Branch, near Shrewsbury, in Monmouth county, state of New-Jersey: This place, which has been often called, by gentlemen of taste, the *Mont Pelier* of America, is situated on the Atlantic Ocean, about 6 or 7 miles south of the Light-House, on Sandy-Hook, and commonly known by the name of the White-House; it is directly opposite, and within a mile of the great banks which supply the city of New-York with black fish, sea bass and cod, in such abundance, and the Jersey fishing-boats bring their fish to the very landing of this place. There are on the premises, a handsome frame house, a good large barn, and other out-buildings; the house has a commodious piazza on the south and east sides, from whence Long-Island may be seen in a clear day; it was built by a man of taste, in the midst of a fine sporting country, and from its windows you may have a full view of every vessel going into or coming out of Sandy-Hook, many of which pass within gun-shot of the shore. There are about ten acres of exceeding good fresh meadow, besides salt, and a small piece of woodland; also, an inexhaustible fund of excellent manure: It is peculiarly well situated for raising and supporting throughout the year a quantity of sheep without the least expence, even of hay, and the mutton is allowed, in Philadelphia market, to excel in flavor every thing of the kind.

This place is most delightfully situated for a gentleman's seat of retirement, or for the purpose of a house of entertainment for the great concourse of people that every year fly to this sweet spot, from the fatigues of business, want of health, &c. to inhale pure air and taste true delight. Any person disposed to become a purchaser, will please to apply to Mrs. LEONARD, at Long-Branch, to Mr. SEELY, in New-York, or to Mr. JOHN MEASE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, from whom the terms of sale may be known. An indisputable title will be given, and the payment made very easy.

N. B. If the place is not sold by the 20th of April, it will be lett on easy terms. Long-Branch, Feb. 15.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1784.

A STRAY STONE HORSE was taken up yesterday. He is of a bay colour, about 14 hands and an half high, has a star on his forehead, a saddle-mark on the near side of his back, is shod all round, appears to be part English, and four years old next grass. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, at his livery stable, in Lombard-street, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again. § GEORGE CHAPLIN.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 29th day of this inst. March, if not Sold before by Private SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT in a small village, in the township of Marlborough, in the county of Philadelphia, 33 and an half miles from the city, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Berks and Northampton counties; the house is built of stone, lime and sand, and well finished both below and above stairs, with a compleat shop for dry goods, and a good cellar, a well of good water at the door, a good garden pailed in, a good log stable, with a hay-loft over it. The lot contains one acre, and is planted with a variety of fruit trees peculiar to the climate, consisting of apples, peaches, plumbs and cherries. This house is well calculated, and in a good part of the country for a store, and has several years been occupied as such. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to ALEXANDER M'MICHAEL, in the township of Upper Dublin, Philadelphia county, or to the subscriber, living in the the township of Haverford, Chester county.

† DAVID JOHNSON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, on the First day of April next, at Seven o'clock in the evening (if not sold before by private sale)

The following LOTS of GROUND,

On the West side of Second-street, between Race and Elm-streets, in Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A LOT on Second-street, adjoining the store of Joseph Shober, 24 feet front and 110 feet deep, being on the North side of a 10 feet alley, which is to extend 180 feet from Second-street, to a Court, 50 feet in width and 72 feet in length.

No. 2. A Lot on the East side of said Court, 24 feet front, and extending 70 feet on said alley to the rear of Lot No. 1.

No. 3, 4, 5 and 6, Are 4 Lots on the West side of the aforesaid Court, each 18 feet 6 inches front and 70 feet deep.

No. 7 and 8. Are two Lots on the East side of the Court, each 20 feet front and 70 feet deep.

No. 9. A Lot on Second-street, 20 feet front and extending on said alley, 106 feet.

No. 10. A Lot 20 feet front on said Second-street and 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley, at the rear of Lot No. 9, into the said 10 feet alley.

Drafts of the above LOTS, may be seen at the Coffee-House, Henry Funk's Tavern, nearly opposite the aforesaid Lots, at the said Shober's store, adjoining Lot No. 1. and at Wager and Habacker's store, which is at present on part of the ground above described. For terms of sale, apply to THOMAS FRANKLIN, or SAMUEL PLEASANTS. ¶ *March 10. 1784.*

Philadelphia, March 3, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Coffee-house of this city, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, if not sold before then at private sale, the following Lots of Ground, with the improvements thereon, viz.

A CONVENIENT three story brick house, with two rooms on a floor, with a kitchen, piazza and chambers over both, situate on the north side of Almond-street, betwixt Front and Second-streets, 20 feet front, and 65 feet deep, with the privilege of a four feet alley, and a pump of excellent water before the door, which belongs to the house; it was shingled this last fall, is clear of ground-rent and all other incumbrances.

Also a Lot of Ground, with two brick tenements or kitchens, two stories high, a bake house and oven thereon, situate on the east side of the great Passyunk road; the lot is 40 feet front on said road extending eastward on Oak-street 81 feet deep, is bounded on the north and east by lands of Dr. Shippen, and 75 feet deep on the north side. Is under lease for five years from the 2d of April next, at 25l. per annum and the taxes. It is clear of ground-rent and all other incumbrances, except the above lease, is in good order, and is to be left in like good order.

Likewise the six following Lots, situate on the west side of Ninth-street from Delaware, betwixt Market and Arch-street, being that pleasant high ground where the barracks were intended to have been built, viz.

Lot No. 1. Bounded on the south by Filbert-street 22 feet front on Ninth-street, and 80 feet deep.

2. The same dimensions of No. 1, and adjoining the same.

3. 21 feet in front, the same depth of No. 2, and is adjoining it.

4. 5 and 6 are the same dimensions of No. 3.

The above lots are leased out until the 9th of September next for taxes, &c. and are free from all other incumbrances. For particulars, apply to WILLIAM BROWN, Water-street, below the Drawbridge. §

William Brown & Bernard Fearis,

Take this method of acquainting their friends and the public, THAT they have entered into co-partnership in the Commission and Factorage Business; for which purpose they have taken that commodious and extensive range of stores, lately occupied by Mr. John Mease, in Water-street, the second door below Spruce-street, where they are receiving, and will always thankfully receive, all kinds of goods, wet, as well as dry, *for sale*; and where orders from any part of this, or the neighbouring states, respecting of *purchases*, will be duly attended to.

They hope to be excused for omitting to make the usual parade of pompous promises----but if fair and honorable dealing, a tolerable idea of business, an almost perfect knowledge of safe purchases, and a strict attention to the interest of their employers, are requisite and necessary qualifications in persons of their business, they flatter themselves it will not be deemed presumptious when they say, they think they are in some small degree possessed of these qualities, and that they *hope* to receive encouragement in their undertaking. § 6 w.

Third Month 6th, 1784.

WAS taken up between Gloucester and Kensington, in the river Delaware, some years past, An ANCHOR, suitable for a small flat or shallop. The owner, applying to DANIEL OFFLEY and Son, Anchor-smiths, in Philadelphia, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. §

Uwchland, Chester county, February 6, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, an Irish servant MAN, named DICK ERWIN, he is a stout lusty well made fellow, near 6 feet high, about 21 years of age, red complexion, a little pitted with the small-pox, lightish hair, had on a sailor's red jacket, much torn in one sleeve, and has a stocking drawn over the other, a large pair of white flannel trowsers, strong shoes with strings in them, and a good felt hat almost new. THREE POUNDS reward will be paid to any person who secures him so that his master may get him again.

† ROBERT ALLISON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Darby township, Chester county, about the 26th of November last, a black HORSE, about 13 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † NATHANIEL SMITH.

To be SOLD at public Auction,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of April, at Twelve o'Clock,

A TRACT of LAND, situate on the Frankford road, about two miles and an half from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the plantation of Mr. Henry Gurney, containing about 70 acres, formerly belonging to John Moreland, Esquire. The title and terms of payment will be made known at the time of sale. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the estate late of GEORGE DUFFIELD, deceased, situate in Lancaster county, Salisbury township, about 16 miles eastward from the town of Lancaster, and near the great road leading to Philadelphia. One of the tracts contains 182 acres, with the usual allowance of six acres to the hundred; the land is of an excellent quality, of which there is about 80 acres cleared, including about 8 acres of good meadow. There is also on it, a good bearing orchard; the uncleared land, is remarkably well timbered, and has the advantage of a fine stream of water running through it, contiguous to which a large quantity of meadow may be made, and watered by said stream.

The other tract lies near the former, and contains 25 acres, thickly covered with timber, fit for fencing, and other uses of a Farm. An indisputable title will be given, and clear of all incumbrance. For terms of sale, apply to either of the subscribers, living in Philadelphia, ¶ 6. w.

GEORGE DUFFIELD,) Executors.
March 1, 1784. SAMUEL DUFFIELD,)

For SALE,
The RED LION TAVERN,

SITUATE in Uwchland township, Chester county, 30 miles from Philadelphia. This place contains about 200 acres of land, a large proportion of which is good timber, about 20 acres of meadow, most of which may be watered and made very good, also two good orchards; the buildings are the tavern-house, sheds and stables adjacent, for carrying on that business. Near the above is a large stone house, built so as to accommodate two families; a good stone smith's shop, and a large frame barn. The healthy, pleasant and public situation of this place will always render it a good stand for business, being at the junction of six public roads leading to different parts of the country. The annual election for the northwest district of Chester county has been held here since the revolution. If more agreeable to the purchaser, about one half of the tract will be sold with the tavern. For terms, apply to the subscriber, near the premises,

¶ ISAAC WHELEN.

TO BE SOLD, BY
WILLIAM FORBES,

On WALNUT-STREET WHARFF,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogshead,
West-India and New-England Rum by Ditto,
Muscovado Sugar in Hogsheads and Barrels,
Brown and white Havanna Sugar in Boxes,
Coffee in Bags or Barrels,
Chocolate by the Box or Dozen,
Bohea Tea by the Chest or Dozen,
Hyson, Congo and Tonkay Teas in Quarter Chests,
Teneriffe Wine by the Pipe,
Old Lisbon Wine by the Quarter Cask,
Melasses by the Hogshead,
Pepper,
And a few Barrels of Mackarel.

Two furnished Rooms, and the use of

a Kitchen, to be lett, in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire of the Printers. §

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On the first day of April next, on the premises.

A PLANTATION, containing 104 acres of land, situate in Willis-Town township, Chester county, 20 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Chester, in a very healthy part of the country, convenient to several places of worship, mills, &c. There are on the premises, a log dwelling-house, two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, and two above, a well of water near the door, barn, stables, and other out-houses, an orchard of 70 trees, 9 acres of meadow, of a good quality, one half of which is watered, and more may be made at a small expence; the plowland chiefly fresh and fertile, one third or more woodland, extraordinary well timbered; the whole in good repair. Persons inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the owner, living thereon. GEORGE YARNELL.

N. B. The title is indisputably good. § March 5.

A PLANTATION

Of 200 acres of LAND, in Conestogoe Valley, in Lancaster county, to be SOLD, for Specie, Bank or the Financier's Notes, or State Money, or exchanged for Merchandize,

A PLANTATION of 200 acres of valuable land, in the valley and county aforesaid, 49 miles from this city. It is accommodated with a good dwelling-house, large stone barn, smoke-house, spring-house over an excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, a young thriving orchard of apple-trees, 20 acres of as good watered meadow as any in this country, and 10 more may be made without grubbing or clearing, the fields limestone land, of a good quality for wheat, rye and other grain, they are watered by springs and two streams running through the plantation; wood sufficient for the use of the farm. A draught of this tract of land may be seen, and the terms of sale known, by applying to TENCH FRANCIS, Esq; at the Bank, or the subscriber, DANIEL CLYMER.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. t. f.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And possession given the 1st of April next,

A SMALL FARM, situate in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, 17 miles from the city, adjoining lands of George George, Thomas Reese and others, containing 65 acres of limestone land; a good stone Dwelling-house, with a stream of water running near the door, which waters about 10 acres of meadow; on the premises, a good well, a square log barn, orchard, garden, &c. also a smith's shop, being a good stand for business, about 20 acres of good woodland, and the plowland mostly fresh. The whole in good repair. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to GEORGE GEORGE, living as above, and know the terms of the subscriber at Mount-Joy Forge.

February 28, 1784. § BENJAMAN ROWLAND.

EXCELLENT old Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks, and Linseed Oil by the Barrel, to be sold by HARTSHORNE and LARGE, at their Store next door to Christ-Church, in Second-street. 6 w

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.